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OPPORTUNITY OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY

Accomplishments in the Last Session of Congress

Discussing, in the columns of the New York World, the accomplishment of the session of Congress just ended, Representative Oscar O. Underwood, the Democratic leader of the House, maintains that the Democrats have kept their pledge. He says:

"They took the appointment of the committees out of the hand of the Speaker.

"They reduced the running expenses of the House 25 per cent., thereby saving about \$180,000.

"They passed a bill requiring publicity before and after elections.

"They gave the country a Canadian reciprocity agreement.

"They passed a resolution providing an amendment to the Constitution to elect Senators by a direct vote of the people.

"They passed the Arizona and New Mexico Statehood resolution.

"They revised the wool, cotton and chemical schedules.

"They passed a Free List bill.

"They have done well under the circumstances."

To this presentment, and through the same medium, Representative James T. Mann, the Republican leader, replies.

"This session of Congress will be known as the session at which tariff schedules were made to order.

"The wool bill is the result of an effort to make water and oil mix. It is neither flesh, fish nor fowl.

"The Free List bill is a freak.

"The Cotton, Iron and Steel and Chemical bill is a monstrosity.

"All were properly and promptly vetoed, showing the incapacity of the Democrats to make a tariff."

If such a feeble response is the best that Republicans may offer, 1912 presents to the Democratic party an opportunity the like of which it has not had since 1892.—Norfolk Landmark.

Changing Her Face

Any woman not satisfied with her complexion can remove it and have a new one. The thin veil of stifling half dead cuticle is an encumbrance and should be removed to give the fresh, vigorous young skin underneath a chance to show itself and to breathe.

There is a simple, old-fashioned home remedy which will always do the work. Get an ounce of pure mercurized wax from your druggist and apply it at night like cold cream, washing it off in the morning. The mercuride will gently absorb all the lifeless skin and leave a healthy and beautiful complexion, as fresh as a child's. Naturally it takes with it all such facial blemishes as freckles, tan, moth patches, sallowness, liver spots, pimples, etc. It is pleasant to use, effective and economical. The face so treated immediately looks years younger.

Light In A Bottle

A safe light for going about at night or where there are inflammable materials as into a storeroom, may be made as follows: Take a long glass bottle and put into it a piece of phosphorous the size of a pea; upon this pour pure olive oil heated to the boiling point until this bottle is about one-third full and cork tightly. When light is needed take the cork out and allow the air to enter, subsequently recorking. The empty space in the bottle will then become luminous and give quite an effective light. If it becomes dim it can easily be revived by uncorking the bottle for a few seconds. One bottle will last a whole winter. Small bottles may also be prepared in this way and carried in the pocket.

Another negro burned to death and again not in the South. On Thursday at 5 p. m., in the Main street of Purcell, Oklahoma, Peter Carter, captured by three of his race and identified by a farmer's wife as her assailant, was burned to death on a brush pile as 3,000 men, women and children shouted the approval.

The present Senatorial campaign is nearly over, to the relief of many.

SPEED OF AUTOMOBILES

Law's Regulation for Running These Machines

The regulations by law of running automobiles are very strict so as to prevent accidents, and the subjoined sections, reproduced from the Code of Virginia, will no doubt be read with interest by the public:

The following speed may be maintained by automobiles, but shall not be exceeded on any of the highways of any city, town or village or county in this State:

The operator or driver of a machine shall not drive in the corporate limits of any city or town at a greater speed than twelve miles an hour, except in cases where local ordinances of such city or town shall provide otherwise. Outside of the corporate limits of any city or town a speed of twenty miles an hour is permissible, except going around curves, or where the roadway is not plainly visible for a distance of three hundred feet ahead, down sharp declines, or at the intersection of cross-roads, or over the crest of hills, or in passing other vehicles or riders on roadways, or points in any public highway where there is a gathering of horses or persons, when a rate of speed not exceeding eight miles an hour must be observed.

The operator or driver of any automobile shall keep a careful look ahead for the approach of horseback riders, or vehicles drawn by horses or other animals, and upon the approach of such riders or vehicles, shall slow up, keep his machine under thorough and careful control, give ample roadway to such rider or vehicle, and if signaled by such rider or occupant of such vehicle, or be otherwise requested thereto, shall immediately bring his machine and its engine to a full stop and allow ample room and time to allow such rider or vehicles to pass. And if requested so to do by said rider or occupant of said vehicle, operator or driver, if a male, of any machine, shall lead the horse or horses past his machine. Should any horse ridden or driven in an opposite direction to that which the machine is traveling give evidence of fright, then the duty of the driver shall be the same as if he had been signaled to by the rider of the horse or occupant of the vehicle.

When the driver of such machine overtake a horse traveling in the same direction with himself, he shall slow down his speed, signal for the road by bell or gong or horn, and if the horse or other vehicle stop, shall pass at a speed not greater than eight miles an hour. Should said vehicle or ridden horse not stop, and the said driver of the machine desire to pass, he shall do so at a rate of speed not greater than may be necessary, and shall, in all cases, use due diligence and care not to frighten the horse or horses.

In case of a machine passing a horse going in the same direction the driver, if requested so to do, or if the horse or horses give evidence of fright, shall stop his machine and the horse or horses shall be held until they become quiet, and then the machine may proceed. And when the driver of an automobile overtakes a vehicle and indicates his desire to pass said vehicle, it shall be the duty of the driver of the vehicle to bear to the right and decrease his speed to less than eight miles an hour, so as to enable the automobile to pass at the left at a speed not exceeding eight miles an hour.

The penalty for violation of any of the above provisions is a fine of not less than ten dollars or imprisonment in jail not less than five nor more than thirty days, or both.

Texas is to present a life-size portrait of Gen. Sam Houston, hero of the battle of San Jacinto, and twice president of the republic of Texas, to Virginia. The Senate, by unanimous vote adopted a resolution to make the presentation. Gen. Houston was born in Rockbridge county, Virginia. The painting now hangs in the Senate chamber at Austin. It will be transferred with fitting ceremonies to the Virginia State capitol.

Remedy of Present Day Evils Is Up to the Younger Generation



By President H. B. HUTCHINS of Michigan University

AS the young men of today stand upon the threshold of life their chief interest is not in the present, with its uncertainties, but in the future, with its uncertainties and its POSSIBILITIES.

Knowledge and appreciation of the spirit of the times and an ability to adapt oneself thereto are necessary for the proper discharge of the obligations that every educated person OWES to the public.

In order to do this let them get into sympathy and touch with the times, but I do not contend that they should accept the present as representing IDEAL conditions or that they should always conform to the spirit of the times.

In many ways the dominant spirit is wrong.

THE BUSINESS WORLD OF TODAY SANCTIONS MANY METHODS THAT ARE INDEFENSIBLE, AND MUCH OF THEIR TIME MUST BE GIVEN TO AN ATTEMPT TO CORRECT AS FAR AS THEY ARE ABLE PRESENT TENDENCIES AND IMPROVE PRESENT CONDITIONS.

The life about us is one grand, all embracing, FORWARD movement in every field of activity. One characteristic of the times WITHOUT which the progressiveness of the present could never have accomplished the marvelous results we see all about us is the tendency to combine interests and capital for the purpose of covering larger fields, of DOMINATING particular situations and obtaining more constant and LARGER returns.

We must be alive to the evils which may come from this combination and be ever on the alert to keep them within the bounds of proper control.

Flood to Manage Martin's Campaign

Dispatch from Washington under date of the 18th inst. says: I

As soon as Congress adjourns, which is expected to be not later than the middle of the next week at the latest, Congressman H. D. Flood, according to a statement made by him here to-day, will assume active management of the campaign of Senator Thomas S. Martin, and S. L. Ferguson, who is now in charge, will give way.

It has been understood for some time that this arrangement would be perfected, as Mr. Flood is a close personal and political friend of Senator Martin, but until to-day nothing definite could be learned concerning the situation. When Mr. Flood was seen and asked about the matter he said:

"Yes, as soon as Congress adjourns and we are released from our duties in Washington we will go home, and I will then take charge of Senator Martin's campaign and push it until the election comes off."

Mr. Flood was Senator Martin's campaign manager in the memorable campaign of six years ago, and piloted the junior Senator to victory. While not saying what he would do in any particular way upon assuming charge of the situation, Mr. Flood intimated that the campaign from this time on would be red hot.

Harrisonburg's New Daily

The Rockingham Daily Record is the name of a new independent Democratic daily paper to be started in Harrisonburg in a few weeks by friends and adherents of Senator George B. Keezell.

R. D. VanAlstin, recently of Petersburg Index-Appeal, Petersburg, has been elected general manager. This will be the third daily paper in Harrisonburg, which is a town of a little less than 5,000 people.

The new paper is the outcome of the Democratic political fight between the Keezell and Williamson forces over the county treasurer's ship.

Answering the statement of State Chairman Ellyson to the effect that he desired to leave his veracity to the people, former Governor A. J. Montague today said: "Mr. Ellyson's reply is unresponsive and futile. He wishes to leave the question of his veracity to the people. He has this right. He must also leave to the people the question of his friendship for General Lee. The people remember, and people are just."

Apples Are Very Wholesome

All medical practitioners declare that the most wholesome of all fruits is the apple. It contains a principle—malic acid—which has a beneficial action upon the liver. The family apple supply is as essential as that of potatoes.

The system of the young child desires this luscious fruit, and his palate gives outward manifestation of that fact when he defies the bulldog and the farmer's wrath in order that he may appease his appetite for apples. We advise the sufferers from dyspepsia to eat apples and cut down their dietary in other respects.

Sufferers from rheumatism are also benefited by apples. Indeed, apple is opposed to a number of abnormal conditions. An old adage states that an apple a day will keep the doctor away. An apple eaten after the meal has a cleansing and refrigerant effect upon the mouth, and in some ways an aid to the process of digestion.

Low Water Courses

From all sections of Rockbridge come reports that the water courses are extremely low. The scarcity of rains the past summer is responsible for this condition.

The drawing off of North River to repair the dam of the Rockbridge Power Corporation at the power house has caused that stream to be very small, and as a matter of fact there is very little water flowing down the channel.

Some of the smaller streams in other parts of the county are reported almost dry, and some are entirely dry, while springs are like wise reduced in quantity of water.

The cutting of timber is claimed by many to be responsible in a measure for a falling off in the water courses. Forests protect the soil and hold moisture, and in this way preserve the water to be fed when needed. Bare fields more readily give up their moisture.

Richmond Virginian: Ex President Roosevelt, writing to the editor of the Pittsburg Leader, who has been advocating his nomination for the presidency in 1912, says, "I would esteem it a genuine calamity if such a movement were undertaken." A Charlotte contemporary says, "So would everybody." We doubt it. Most of us love to take a fling every now and then at Roosevelt and Bryan. It gives us an opportunity to scintillate. But the fact is they are the two most popular men in public life with the masses.

THE OLD MEETIN' HOUSE

Rural Manners and Customs of The Long Ago

BY NATILDA L. EMBREE.

"Things is different now from what they was when I was young," sighed Eliza Porter as he continued husking his corn.

"Two year ago, they tore down the old South Road meetin' house, an' built a stun church with a square steeple; an' now automobiles come glidin' up thar, an' fashionable folks go in to worship."

"It did queer me some to see the old meetin' house come down. I sot in that old church when I was a boy, an' my feet couldn't tech the floor. The outside was all shingles, an' there was a lot o' big trees on one side, and a graveyard on t'other."

"There was some good old fashioned revivals in them days, an' folks was converted sound an' sure, an' the singin' was inspirin'. They used to come from miles around to them revivals, an' set under the trees an' eat their dinner an' wander round among the graves, a waitin' for the next meetin', an' we alwus had good sound doctrin' from the pulpit."

"Some funny things happened in that old meetin' house, too, besides the weddin's an' funerals."

"I remember when I was about twenty year old, Jabe Simmonds brought his big bass viol in the choir, an' all the folks felt quite sot up to hey some more music in meetin', and it worked well, till Parson Biggs come over from Woodly to preach one Sunday, an' he riz up just before the service an' said he wouldn't preach till that ungodly big fiddle was taken out o' meetin'."

They took it out, but brought it back after he'd gone, an' they never asked him to preach agin."

"The young fellers had a way o' linin' up from the meetin' house door, down to the horse block, an' most alwus gen'ally waited there to watch the pretty gals, as they come to meetin'."

"The gals alwus seemed to like to be stared at, fer they gen'ally peeked out o' their poke bonnets at the fellers as they passed along."

"One Sunday night, there was a calf strayin' round loose, an' the two fellers on the end o' the line started it up towards the meetin' house door, an' once in a while a feller'd give it a slap to keep it a goin', till the calf got scared an' bolted right through the door, an' tore down the aisle, an' didn't stop till it got inside the altar rail, an' then it faced the congregation an' give an awful blat."

"Children got scared, an' some o' the women felt like faintin' an' the deacons didn't know what to do."

"One old gray haired deacon riz up to the occasion, an' tried to get him out, but the calf got contrary an' wouldn't go the right way, so the deacon twisted his tail an' started him down the aisle, an' kep a goin' after him, a twistin' his tail every few steps. It was funny, an' some o' the young folks laughed right out in meetin'."

"It was that very same night that Sister Baker got a goin'. Poor old soul, she was crazy on the subject o' religion, an' once in a while she'd make a disturbance. She'd put her thumbs an' forefingers together an' raise 'em up to her mouth an' make a whistlin' sound, as she threw her arms out slow, like as if she was swimmin', an' then she'd say, with a deep groan, 'Oh! my sinful heart!' an' if you didn't stop her, she'd keep it up an' disturb the meetin'."

"Wal! this particular night she got started, an' some o' the nervous women thought they couldn't stand it, cause they'd jest been considerable scared by the calf, an' so two o' the deacons went to Sister Baker an' told her that she'd hey to leave the meetin', but she said she warn't goin' unless they carried her out."

"That kinder flustered the deacons, but they 'lowed they'd hev to git her out, so they made a chair o' their hands, hand to wrist fashion, an' Sister Baker sot down."

"She put one arm around the neck o' one deacon, an' t'other arm around the neck o' t'other deacon, an' then they started down the aisle."

"Then Sister Baker's voice riz up

NEW RACE IS FOUND IN THE FROZEN NORTH

Arctic Tribe Had Never Seen White Man or Indian

A dispatch of the 25th inst. from New York says:

A race of people who had never before beheld a white man or an Indian has been discovered in the arctic regions of British Columbia by Vilbjorn Stefansson, leader of the American Museum's scientific expedition, which left here in April, 1908, according to a letter received from him in Brooklyn today.

In his letter, which is dated "Mouth of the Dease River, October, 18, 1910," and it is the first intelligence received from the party within a year, Stefansson says:

"We have discovered people in a region supposed to be uninhabited, and have lived a few months among people who had never seen a white man or an Indian (though they had heard of both) and did not even know I was not an Eskimo—so little informed on what white men are like. We have discovered Eskimo's (in speech and habits) who are Scandinavians in appearance."

This find is the beginning of the solution of one of two problems.

"What became of some of Franklin's men?"

"What became of the 3,000 Scandinavians who disappeared from Greenland in the fifteenth century?" "Or, if neither of these questions is to be answered, then we have introduced a new problem of scientific interest."

"Why do some of the people of Victoria Land differ markedly from the rest of their race?"

"Why are they so European in type?"

"We have discovered the non-existence of a stream which the maps make the size of the Hudson river—when the river La Ronciere disappears from the map I shall feel I have done some house-cleaning."

"We have found a certain cape to be an island, and a certain island to be a cape; we know the source of Rae river, of which only the mouth and lowest ten miles were seen by Dr. Rae, and a few other things we have done that are in the nature of discovery. But, of course, if we deserve any credit it will be more for our routine work than for any discoveries properly so-called."

Stefansson left New York on the present expedition in April, 1908. His principal purpose was to study the different tribes of Eskimos in the northwest, and more especially an unknown tribe living in Victoria Land.

What to Do When Somebody Faints

Dr. Jean Williams, writing "The Doctor's Page" in the September Woman's Home Companion, tells about "Emergencies and How to Meet Them." She takes up shock, hemorrhage, broken bones, sprains, convulsions, and so on.

If somebody faints this is what to do:

"If due to the effect of bad air in a close room or the shock of hearing bad news, loosen the clothing on the patient, sprinkle cold water on the face and chest, put a cloth, wet in very cold water, at the back of the neck, and lay the patient down with the head slightly lowered. If the victim happens to be sitting upon a chair, or has fallen back upon one in an insensible condition, grasp the back of the chair down near the seat and tip it back slowly, until the head is well lowered and the lower limbs elevated. This treatment, and sufficient fresh air, will, as a rule, restore consciousness quickly. It may be wise to administer a stimulant, such as aromatic spirits of ammonia, if obtainable; twenty drops in a tablespoonful of water is a dose which should be repeated in ten minutes if necessary."

loud an' strong, as she said, 'Oh! how blessed I am; my Master rode through Jerusalem on one ass, an' I'm goin' out o' this church on two.'

"The deacons turned as 'red as a beet,' an' looked as though they'd like to drop her, but they kep a goin' till they got her out o' meetin'." "Yes, I miss them old times, an' I'll alwus be sorry they tore down the old meetin' house."